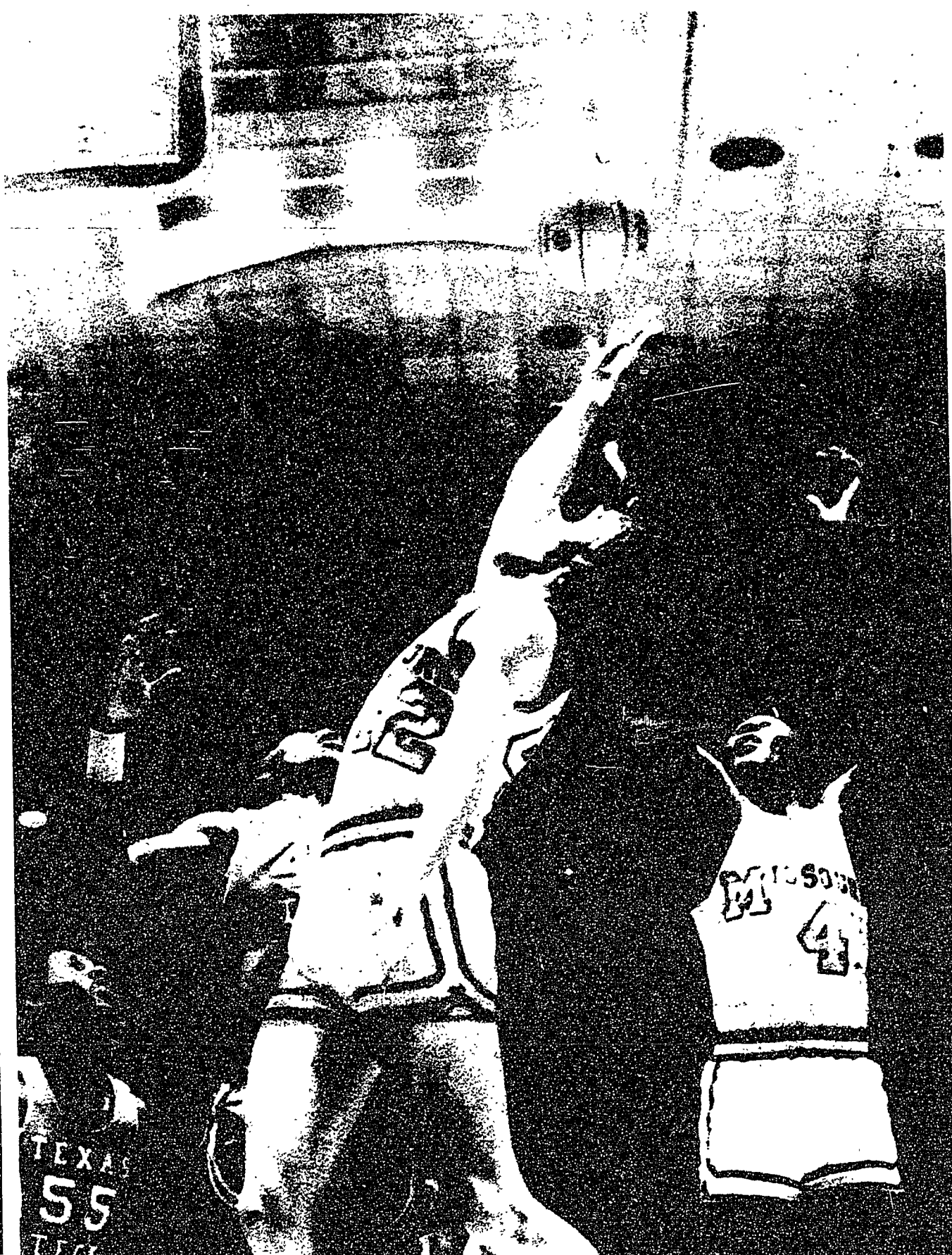


Columbia Missourian

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Missouri rips Red Raiders



Missouri's Kim Anderson, 42, and James Clabon, 45, jump high for a rebound with Texas Tech's Mike Russell as teammate Rich Bullock, 55, looks on. The action came during first half play of the NCAA Midwest regional semi-final game in Louisville Thursday night. The Tigers outrebounded the Red Raiders 51 to 46. (UPI telephoto)

Quickness Tiger key in victory

By Mike Smith
Missourian sports writer

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — There were enough flinches, missed left hooks and calling of names that the contest resembled a heavyweight championship bout.

But through it all, grace and smoothness, brought to life by the cat-like moves of Willie Smith, prevailed over bodily contact to push the Missouri Tigers past Texas Tech 85-75 Thursday night and into the Midwest regional basketball final.

Funny, when folks talk about physical college basketball, the words Big Eight Conference usually are the first to slip off the tongue. If that's the case, Texas Tech is in the wrong conference. It, with an assist of course from Missouri's front line, could have rewritten the book on bump-and-run basketball.

The Red Raiders tried to intimidate Missouri with physical abuse, and when that failed, they tried verbal taunts. The simple fact was that, aside from a spirited second-half rally, Texas Tech was out-classed. It simply didn't have anyone who matched the sometimes matchless Smith.

"Smith will take what you give him. I sure enjoyed watching him," Missouri coach Norm Stewart, who grudgingly singles out individual play, said with a sigh and a smile.

Smith's performance was truly a thing of beauty amid the hectic and bruising pace the two teams set early in the game.

The senior all-America, who seems to sense the most crucial of moments for Missouri, was at his all-around best Thursday night. He finished with 30 points (13 of 21 shooting from the field), grabbed 10 rebounds, had seven assists and in one of his most productive categories, left Tech coach Gerald Myers' mouth hanging wide open.

"Smith was everything we heard he was," Myers said while staring at the statistics sheet. "He's got great range . . ." his voice trailed off. "Men, I want to tell you, he is some kind of basketball player."

And had much-heralded Rick (See TIGER, Page 6)

Stephens group petitions board for union poll

By Steven Rosen
Missourian staff writer

A Stephens College faculty group will file a formal petition today with the National Labor Relations Board in Kansas City calling for the election of a faculty bargaining agent.

The two national teaching organizations likely to appear on the election ballot are the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) and the American Federation of Teachers (AFT). The Missouri-National Education Association (MNEA) also wants a spot on the ballot.

Faculty members will have the choice of not having an agent at all.

An election "could be held in about six weeks," Jim Corbett, ad hoc committee spokesman, said.

Thursday the committee on collective bargaining finished tabulating petitions and designation cards circulated among faculty members since Feb. 1.

The committee also agreed that only full-time professional faculty members and librarians would be included in the college bargaining unit, Corbett said.

The 140 full-time faculty members have deliberated more than a month about which — if any — of the three teachers organizations to favor.

Although he would not release the exact number of cards favoring each group, Corbett, a radio-television-film instructor, said more than 30 per cent favored the AAUP.

The National Labor Relations Board requires at least 30 per cent of a college's full-time faculty members to sign a designation card before it will authorize an election.

Thomas Hendrix, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board, said after the board receives the petition, an agent would be assigned within 24 hours to perform a preliminary investigation "to seek an agreement on an election."

He said the agent then would set a date for a hearing in Columbia within two or three days. "An agent will try to get both the bargaining agents and the administration to agree on the time, date and place to hold an election," Hendrix said.

The labor board will conduct the election when agreements are reached.

Corbett said the committee followed (See OPPOSITION, Page 13)

Robbers take more than in break of '75

By Scott Benarde
Missourian staff writer

When Lindsay Ball, 224 Tiger Towers, returned to his apartment Sunday night from spring break, he found \$900 worth of stereo equipment and records were missing. Ball was the victim of a burglary and another statistic in the Columbia Police Department's records.

The number of reported residential burglaries during the 1976 University spring break increased to 16, which is 9 more than occurred during the 1975 break. The value of the stolen items increased to more than \$8,500 from \$1,745.

Capt. Carl Antimi of the Columbia Police Department says part of the increase in burglaries is caused by growth in the city's population.

"Every year," he says, "the population of the town and the student body increases. This gives burglars more choices. Everyone is aware that at certain times of the year the students and some faculty go home. That means thousands of places are empty."

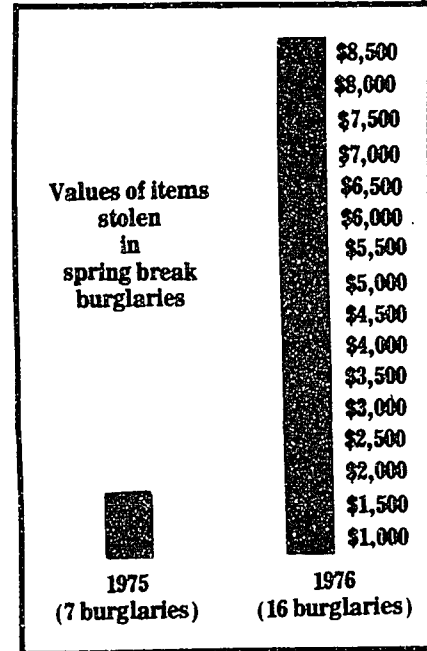
A group of three women also discovered their apartment at 102 Redwood Road had been burglarized during the vacation.

One of the women, Sherry Shapiro, said, "The place was a mess. There were clothes all over the floor; the apartment had been ransacked."

They lost \$3,000 worth of stereo equipment and other items.

Antimi says persons should take better precautions when they leave town for extended periods.

"People should realize that when they leave, it's an open invitation to a burglar. They should leave their valuable items with a friend. Everybody thinks about doing something, but most people don't take the precautions they should. They just hope that it isn't their apartment."



Professor finds new technique to detect rabies

By Marsha Newsom
Missourian staff writer

A University professor has developed a technique that will speed up the diagnosis of rabies in animals — and help human victims.

Donald C. Blenden, professor of veterinary microbiology at the University, has developed a technique that involves examination of a small sample of skin from the animal's head.

Because the new procedure can detect rabies in animals in the early stages, the number of rabies treatments for humans may be reduced. Treatment now involves a series of 14 vaccinations.

"Many people who have been bitten rush to be treated out of fear," Blenden said. "Any clear cut way to determine the disease (in animals) will help this situation."

People usually take the shots after being bitten by an animal that is possibly rabid, even though the chance that they will contract rabies is small. Only 20 per cent of those who are bitten by a rabid animal will contract rabies, said Blenden.

Previously, the accepted technique to detect rabies was to kill the animal and examine its brain.

"We can now diagnose the late stages of rabies with a skin biopsy," Blenden said. "What we're trying to find out is if we can diagnose a healthy animal who might develop rabies in two days or an animal showing the earliest detectable symptoms of rabies."

Blenden has been researching rabies detection for five years.

He first concentrated his research on dogs but he found that the test is applicable to other animals and to humans.

The test detects rabies in humans only in the advanced stages. "The skin test is only applicable after the person has become ill," Blenden said. "Then we can determine if the illness is rabies."

At that point, it is probably too late to treat the illness. Rabies in humans has been fatal in all but one case on record in the United States.

Although the skin test does not involve treatment of rabies, it will aid experimental approaches to treatment.

"The difference is in the material

researchers have to work with," Blenden said. The skin test makes it possible for researchers to treat live rabid animals. Before, this was not possible because the animal had to be killed to detect rabies. The test also lets researchers work with animals before the disease is in its final stages.

Blenden, who was appointed to the veterinary school faculty in 1957, hopes to have the test ready for use in the United States within a year. It already is being used in some labs in the United States and overseas.

With the new technique, an animal may be tested for rabies without being destroyed

Fulton tale has storybook ending

By Robert Gist
Missourian staff writer

FULTON — Once upon a time in the Kingdom of Callaway, a shoemaker who hired many workers suddenly left. His workers were forced into idle habits, for they could find no other work.

The Kingdom looked high and low for another shoemaker, but none could be found. Then one day a shoemaker was passing through and heard of the workers' plight. "I will make your shoes," he said. He rehired the workers and they all lived happily ever after.

Well, it is hardly the stuff fairy tales are made of, but the decision of the Stride Rite Shoe Corp. of Boston to move into the unoccupied Samuel Shoe Co. building here should provide a happy ending for everyone.

Fulton gets back an industry that will employ 350 workers and put an annual payroll of more than \$1.5 million back into the community when it starts into full production in April after a year's shutdown.

Stride Rite gets a building that will require little improvement to be made ready for production and an experienced labor force requiring little extra training to produce its lines of children's shoes.

The city-owned building was built with a bond issue in 1940 to attract industry into the community. Stride Rite will be its fourth occupant. Two other shoe companies and a dress factory

ture of Women's shoes, announced its decision to move out last March.

City officials say the move was "rather sudden." Samuels had the building leased until November, and it did not cancel the lease until then. "They just left one day," says John Bates, public works director.

Buddy Samuels, president of the firm, says many reasons contributed to the decision. "It was the overall climate at the time; you couldn't put your finger on anything specific," he says.

Mayor C.W. "Pat" Murphy, however, says he understood Samuels' main problem was an overblown inventory — a typical problem for a lot of companies during the recession.

Whatever the reason, Samuels' move left its workers little time to find new jobs and many still are looking. Roy Meadows, research and analysis director of the Columbia Office of Em-

Stride Rite rescues workers from unemployment problem

Insight

ployment Security, says the division still is getting claims from Samuels' workers.

Unemployment figures for Callaway County jumped to 640 in March from 530 in February when the factory was closed, a 20 per cent increase. By April, when the full effect of the shutdown could be realized, unemployment had levelled off at 620 from a work force of 13,100.

"Of course, you've got some interplay in there with Westinghouse (in Cedar City) and the construction industry, but unemployment took quite a jump when the plant closed," Meadows says.

The latest figures available, December 1975, shows that of 13,100 workers, 530 are out of jobs, a 4 per cent rate. Opening 350 new jobs could drop the figure by as much as 100 or 200, Meadows says.

Meadows says the discrepancy could be accounted for by persons who are out of work but not on the unemployment rolls and workers who would leave other jobs.

The payroll for Samuels' 350 workers (See FIRM, Page 12)



Donald Blenden reports rabies breakthrough